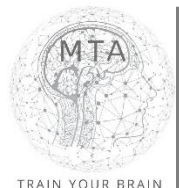



Dental Anatomy lec 3

Anatomical Landmarks



Lecture	Dates	Subject
<i>Lec. 1</i>		Introduction
<i>Lec, 2</i>		Numbering systems, crown & roots and tooth surfaces
<i>Lec. 3</i>		Anatomical Landmarks
<i>Lec. 4</i>		Permanent Incisors (Permanent Maxillary Central Incisor)
<i>Lec. 5</i>		Maxillary Lateral Incisor
<i>Lec. 6</i>		Permanent Canines
<i>Lec. 7</i>		Permanent Maxillary Premolars
<i>Lec. 8</i>		Permanent Maxillary Molars (Maxillary First Molar)
<i>Lec. 9&10</i>		Permanent Maxillary Second & Third Molars

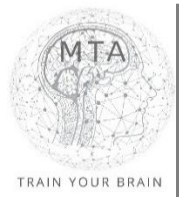
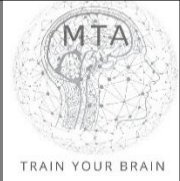


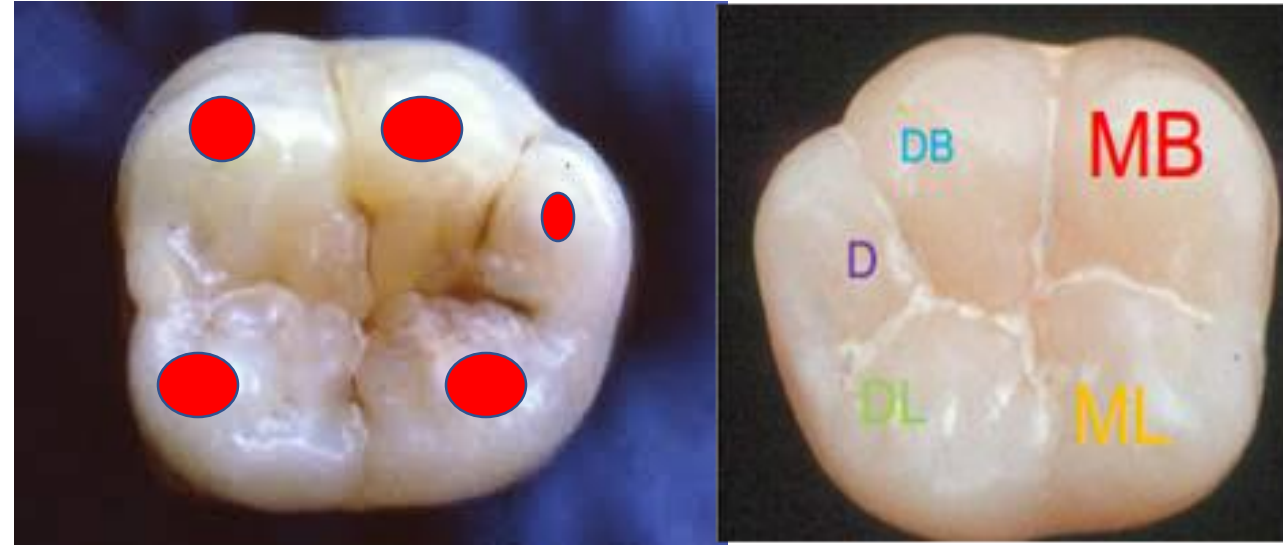
Table of Content

Raised Land marks	Depressed Land Marks	Others
1) Cusp	5) Fossa	10) Mamelon
2) Tubercle	6) Sulcus	11) Lobe
3) Cingulum	7) Developmental groove	
4) Ridges	8) Supplemental groove	
	9) Pits	



1) Cusp

It is an elevation or mound on the crown portion of a tooth making up a **divisional part** of the occlusal surface.



2) Tubercle

It is a **smaller** elevation on some portion of the crown produced by an extra formation of enamel. These are **deviations** from the typical form.

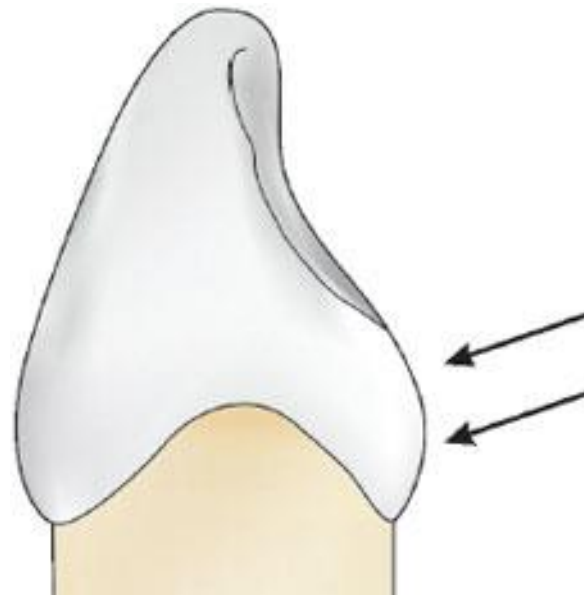


3) Cingulum

(Latin word for girdle):

It is the **lingual** lobe of an **anterior tooth**. It makes up the bulk of the cervical third of the lingual surface.

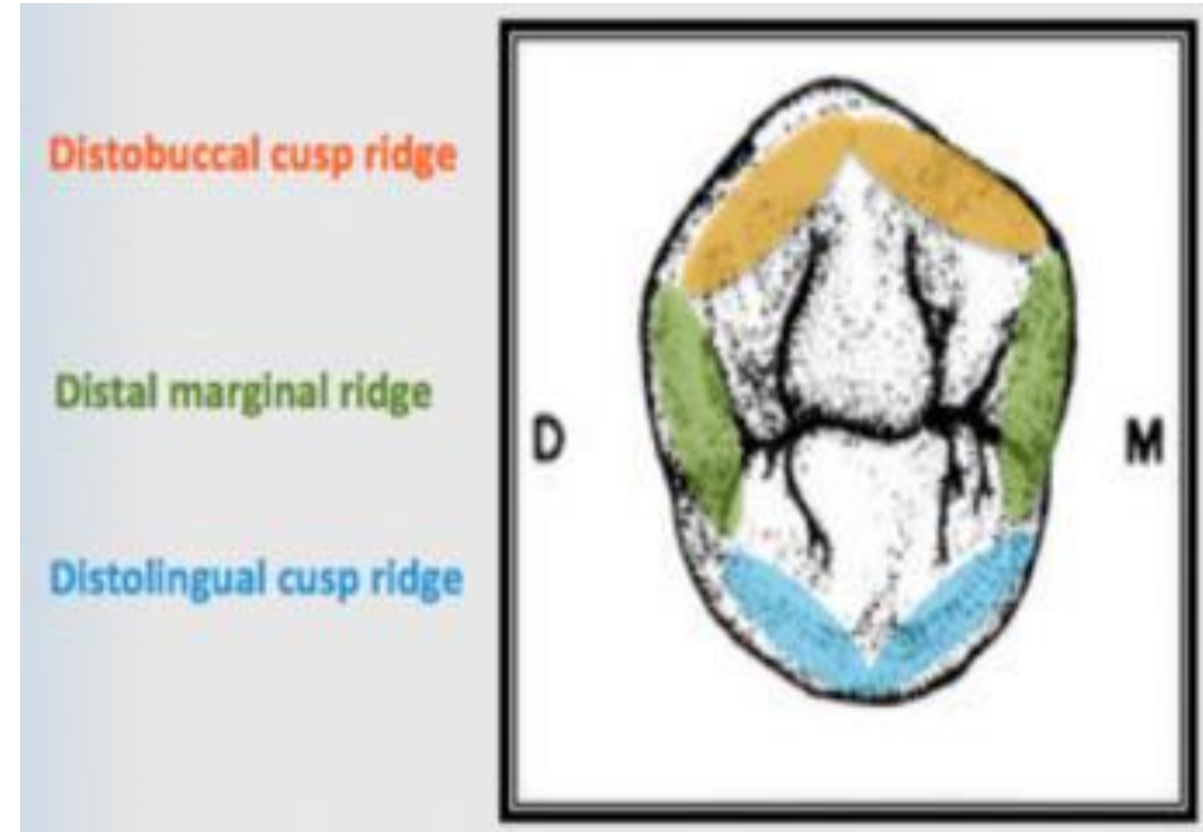
- Its convexity mesiodistally resembles a girdle encircling the lingual surface at the cervical third.



4) Ridges

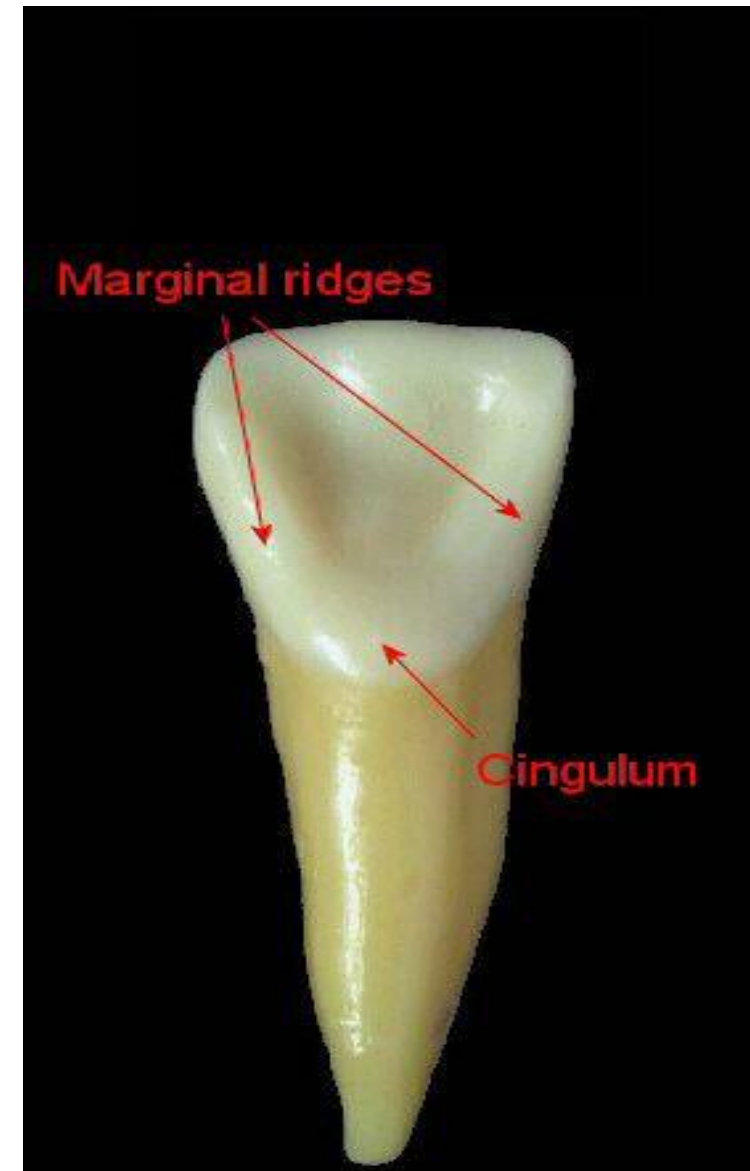
Is any **linear elevation** on the surface of a tooth and is named according to its location (e.g., buccal ridge, incisal ridge, marginal ridge).

It has 4 types:



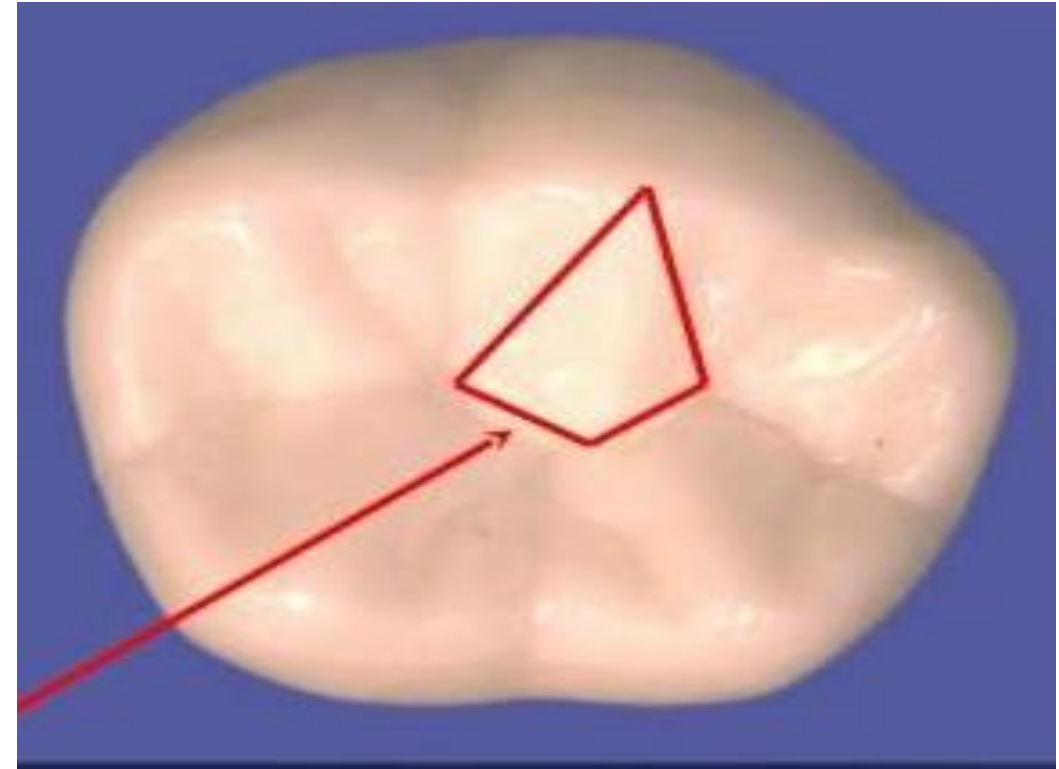
a) Marginal ridges:

These are rounded **borders** of the enamel that form the mesial and distal margins of the occlusal surfaces of **premolars and molars** and the mesial and distal margins of the lingual surfaces of the **incisors and canines**.



b) Triangular ridges :

- These descend from the **tips of the cusps** of molars and premolars toward the central part of the occlusal surfaces.
- They are so named because the **slopes of each side of the ridge** are inclined to resemble two sides of a triangle.
- They are named after the cusps to which they belong, e.g., the triangular ridge of the buccal cusp of the maxillary first premolar.



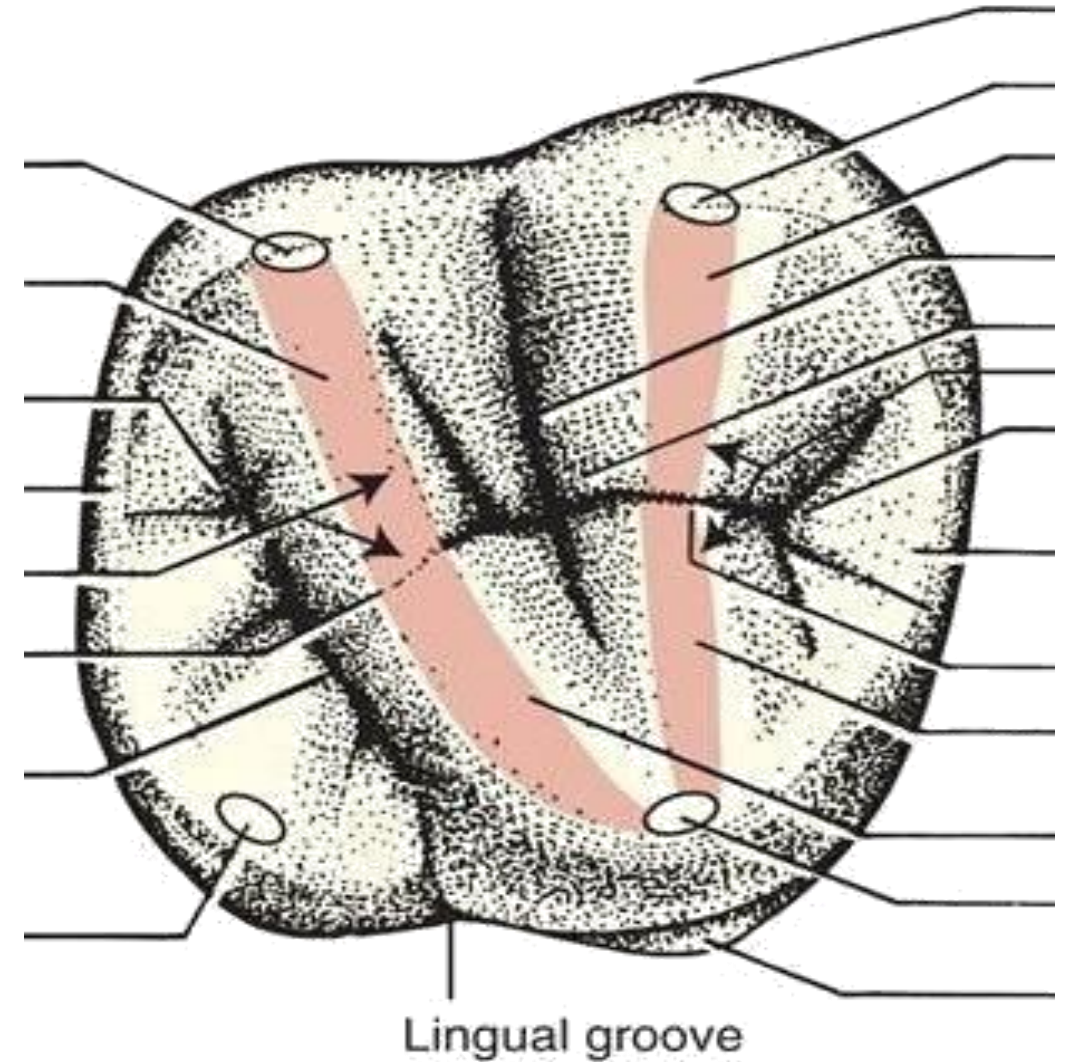
c) Transverse ridge:

It is the union of two triangular ridges crossing transversely the surface of a posterior tooth.

d) Oblique ridge:

It is a ridge crossing obliquely the occlusal surfaces of maxillary molars.

It is formed by the union of the triangular ridge of the distobuccal cusp and the distal cusp ridge of the mesiolingual cusp.

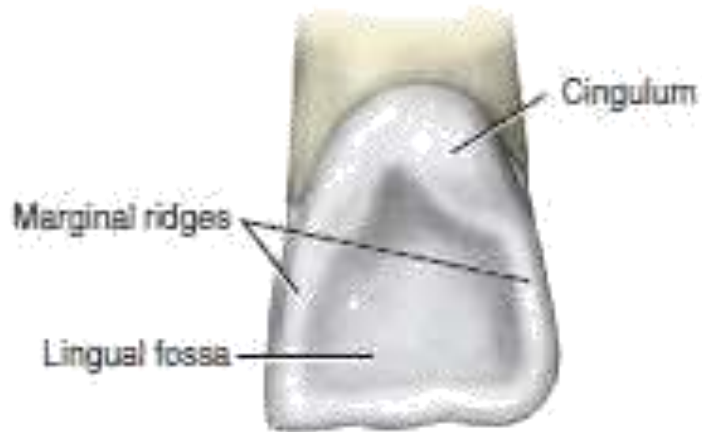


5) Fossa

It is an **irregular depression** or concavity.

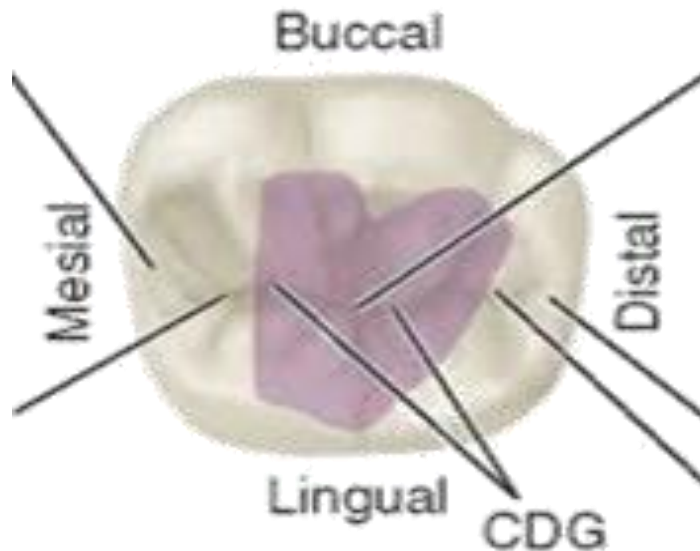
a. Lingual fossa

It is located on the lingual surface of **anterior teeth**.



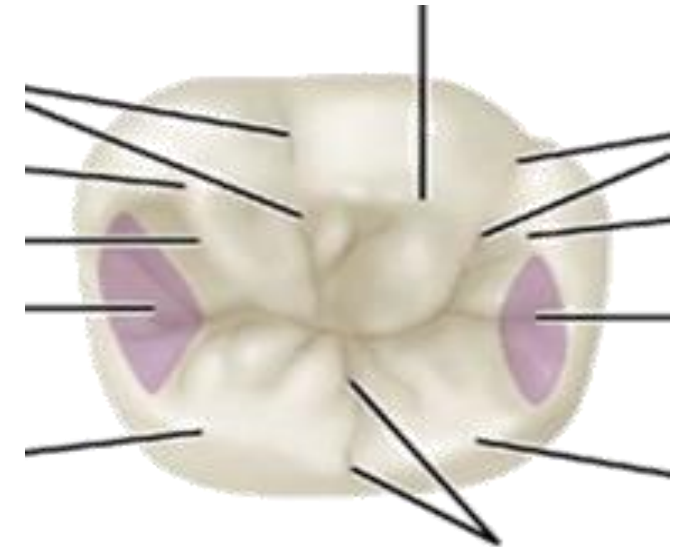
b. Central fossa

It is located on the occlusal surface of **molars**.



c. Triangular fossa

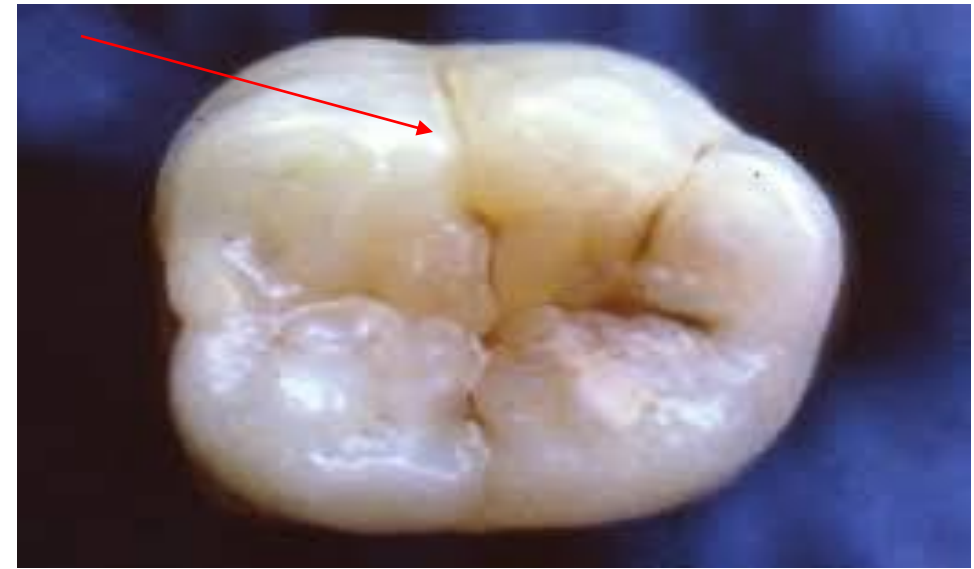
it is located on the occlusal surfaces of molars and premolars, mesial or distal to marginal ridges.



6) Sulcus

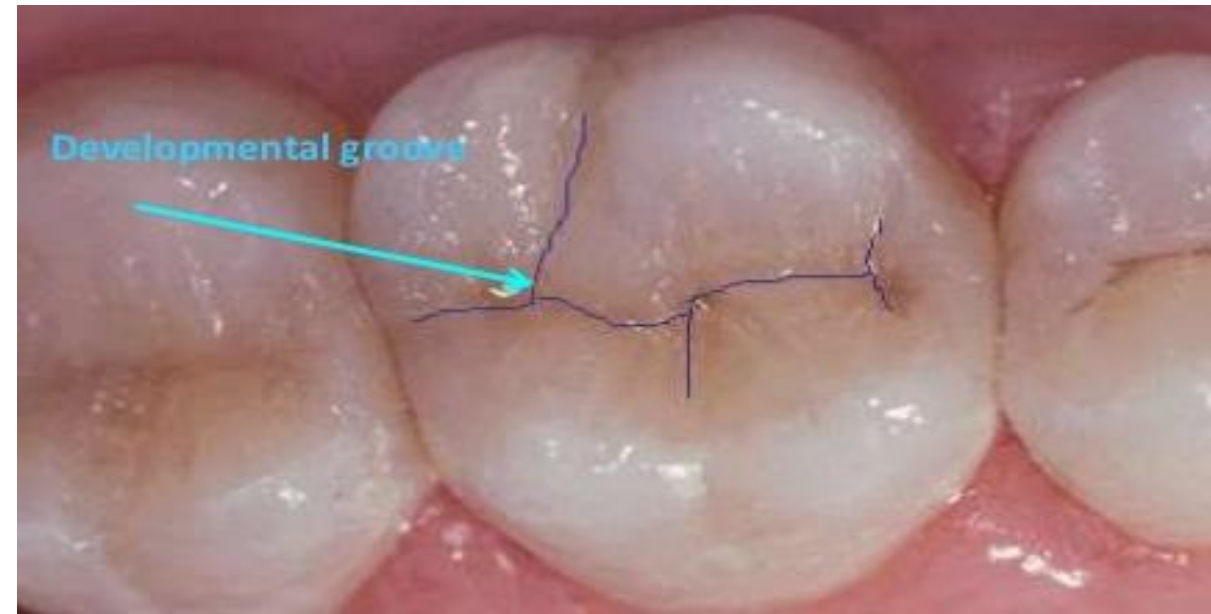
It is a **long depression** or valley in the surface of a tooth between ridges and cusps, the inclines of which meet at an angle.

A sulcus has a **developmental groove** at the junction of its inclines.



7) Developmental groove

It is a shallow groove or **line between the primary parts** of the crown or root.



8) Supplemental groove

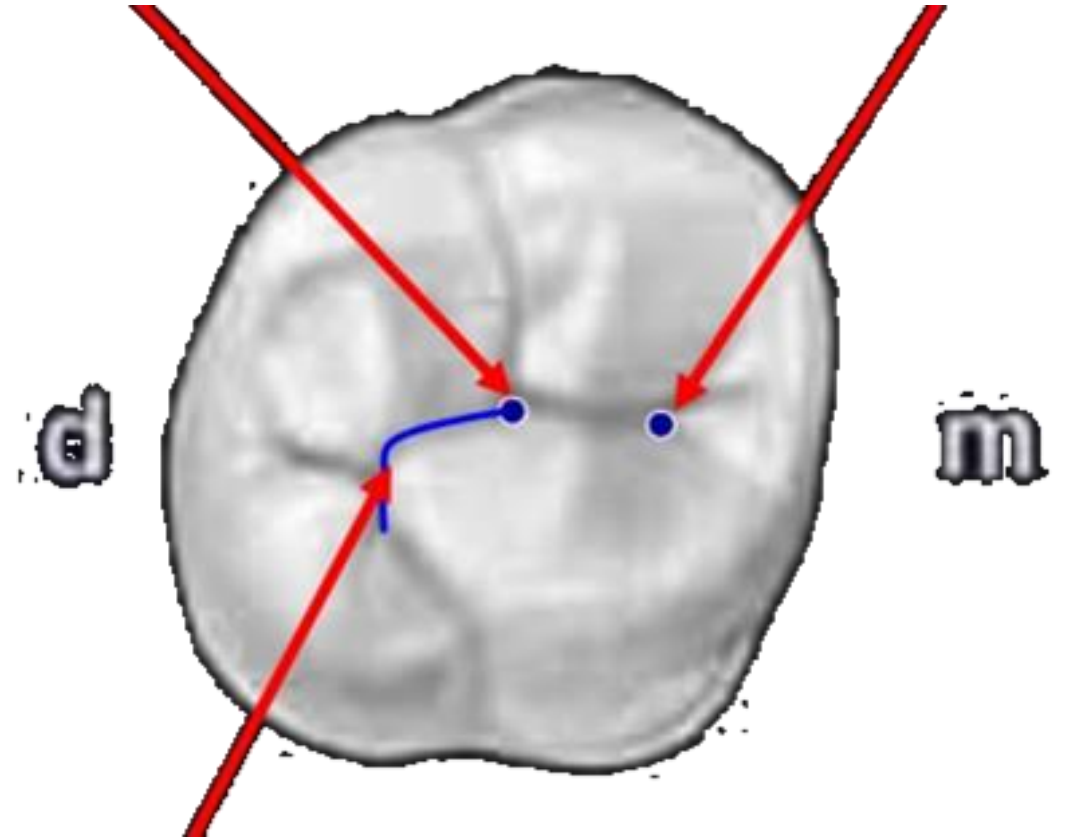
It is a less distinct, shallow linear depression on the surface of a tooth, but is supplemental to a developmental groove and does not mark the junction of primary parts.



9) Pits

It is a **small pinpoint depression** located at the junction of developmental grooves or at terminals of those grooves.

E.g., **central pit** is a term used to describe a landmark in the central fossa of molars where developmental grooves join.



10) Mamelon

It is any one of the **three rounded protuberances** found on the incisal ridges of newly erupted incisor teeth.

11) Lobe

It is one of the **primary sections** of formation in the development of the crown.

- Cusps and mamelons are representative of lobes.



Quiz !!

التالي

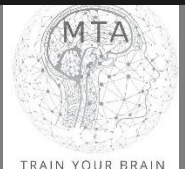
سابق

السؤال 63
1 نقاط

Developmental groove: it is a shallow groove or line between the primary parts of the crown
.or root

صح ☒

خطا ☐



Quiz !!

التالي

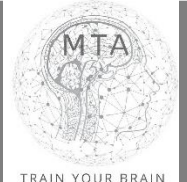
سابق

السؤال 21
1 نقاط

.The mammelons are present in all teeth

صح ☐

خطأ ☒



Quiz !!



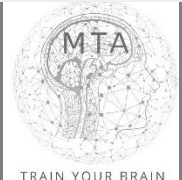
السؤال 7
1 نقاط

:Cingulum (Latin word for girdle): it is the lingual lobe of

anterior tooth .A ☒

posterior tooth .B ☐

both of them .C ☐



Quiz !!

التالي

سابق

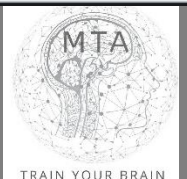
السؤال 70
1 نقاط

: Pit is

.A ☒ a small pinpoint depression located at the junction of developmental grooves or .at terminals of those grooves

.B ☐ it is a less distinct, shallow linear depression on the surface of a tooth

.C ☐ none of them



Quiz !!



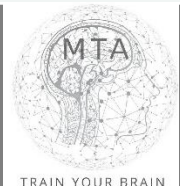
السؤال 4
1 نقاط

:Oblique ridge: it is a ridge crossing obliquely the occlusal surfaces of

.A ☐ .mandibular molars

.B ☒ .maxillary molars

.C ☐ premolars



Thank you

